GLOBALG.A.P. (EUREPGAP)

Control Points and Compliance Criteria Integrated Farm Assurance

ALL LIVESTOCK BASE

English Version V3.0-2_Sep07

Valid from 30 September 2007



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ENGLISH VERSION

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EDITION UPDATED REGISTER



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB	LIVESTOCK BASE		
	This section sets out the general principles of good practice which apply to special needs of different types of livestock and different types of production standard.		
LB . 1	SITE		
	This section is intended to ensure that the land, buildings and facilities are the environment.	properly managed to ensure the safe rearing of livestock and protection of	
LB . 1 . 1	General		
LB . 1 . 1 . 1	Are farms and other facilities suitable for the intended purpose, maintained in good repair and used so as to achieve the objectives of this standard?	There must be a visual assessment to make sure that the facilities are suitable for the intended purpose, maintained and in good repair. This include assessment of the premises for example soil structure drainage and climate for outdoor livestock Water and feed equipment suitable for stock and type. No N/A.	Minor Must
LB . 1 . 1 . 2	For Livestock Farms producing forage for own consumption and open air livestock production, are soil maps for the farm drawn up to aid the planning of rotations and to assist in the proper and optimal use of Crop Protection Products, fertilisers and organic manure?	Maps showing soil types and organic fertiliser application schedule (where applicable) should be available. N/A where farms do not produce forage or with livestock housed year round.	Recom.
LB . 1 . 1 . 3	Are all electrical installations at mains voltage inaccessible to stock, protected and earthed properly?	Visual assessment. No N/A unless no electricity.	Minor Must
LB . 1 . 1 . 4	Are all electrical installations undertaken by a qualified electrician and appropriate records kept?	Records/invoices denoting membership of the electrician to associations, guilds etc should be available. Simple subsequent electrical fixture replacements (e.g. plugs, light bulbs, etc.) can be done by the farmer if he demonstrates competence at interview.	Recom.
LB . 1 . 1 . 5	Are electric fences, where used, managed so as to cause only momentary discomfort?	Workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. N/A where no electric fences.	Recom.
LB . 1 . 1 . 6	Are only paints, preservatives, disinfectants and other chemical compounds that are approved by the respective regulatory authority and are suitable for use with livestock used on surfaces accessible to livestock?	Workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. Inspect invoices, containers, and data sheets.	Major Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 1 . 1 . 7	Are all paints, preservatives, disinfectants and other chemical compounds stored away from livestock and feed to prevent contamination?	Visual assessment. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 1 . 1 . 8	Does the farm have formal agreement with third parties for the utilisation of excess farm produced animal waste in accordance with national legislation or accepted codes of practice?	Record must be available to comply with the requirements of the control point.	Major Must
LB . 1 . 2	Pest Control		
LB . 1 . 2 . 1	Are all entry points to buildings or equipment that may come in contact with them suitably protected to prevent, whenever practically possible, the ingress of rodents and birds?	Visual assessment. No N/A unless extensive production situations.	Minor Must
LB . 1 . 2 . 2	Are there site plans with bait points and/or traps?	Site plan showing bait points must exist. No N/A unless extensive production situations.	Minor Must
LB . 1 . 2 . 3	Are baits placed in such a manner that non-target species do not have access?	Visual observation. Non-targeted species must not have access to the bait. No N/A unless extensive production situations.	Minor Must
LB . 1 . 2 . 4	Are detailed records of pest control inspections and necessary actions taken, kept?	Records of pest control inspections and follow up action plan(s). The farmer can have his own records. Inspections must take place whenever evidence of pests present. In case of vermin must have a contact number or evidence of in-house capability to control pests.	Minor Must
LB 1 . 3	Machinery and Equipment Hygiene		
LB . 1 . 3 . 1	Are lorries/trucks and trailers carrying crops or stock feed clean and fit for the purpose of carrying raw materials entering into the food chain, with particular care given to the cleanliness of dual purpose trailers to prevent contamination?	Workers to demonstrate awareness at interview and visual assessment of transport vehicles. Type of cleaning must be appropriate to clean what was being previously transported. No N/A unless no supplement feeding of livestock on farm.	Major Must
LB . 1 . 3 2	Are all bulk loaders used for loading crops or stock feed cleaned prior to use, with particular care given to the cleanliness of dual purpose loaders, to prevent contamination?	Visual assessment that bulk loaders are kept in a clean, dry and fit state to avoid harm to the goods being carried inside.	Major Must
LB . 1 . 3 3	Is crop or forage conditioning equipment serviced and cleaned in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and are records maintained?	Records must be available, together with manufacturers' instructions. N/A if no relevant equipment.	Minor Must



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	N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB .	2	WORKER HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE		
		A well trained workforce is a skilled and responsible workforce.		
LB .	2 . 1	On livestock farms, are all workers aware of the contingency procedures relevant to their enterprise in the event of emergencies which pose a threat to human health, food safety or livestock health and welfare? Do these contingency procedures cover the event of failure of the feed or water supply?	Workers must demonstrate awareness at interview on how livestock are guaranteed food and water within 24 hours of an emergency.	Minor Must
LB .	3	LIVESTOCK SOURCING, IDENTIFICATION AND TRACEABILITY	Υ	
		Livestock identification systems are in place according to local or national re	equirements.	
LB .	3 . 1	Do all farms with livestock enterprises maintain a movement record?	A visual inspection of a sample of records confirms that at least the following are recorded: Date moved to/from farm; Numbers moved; Identification marks (tags/chips/tattoos); Address to or from which they have been moved. No N/A.	Major Must
LB .	3 . 2	Are procedures in place to ensure all livestock, have been born/hatched and reared on a GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) (or benchmarked scheme) assured farm? No GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) approved farms may accommodate both assured and non-assured livestock of the same species.	Procedures including movement records (minimum 3 years, 3 months at first inspection) and GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) approved despatch notes or equivalent document containing the same information (see GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) despatch note guideline) must be in place, except for Cattle and Sheep (CS.1.1) Cross-reference with PG.1.1 (Pigs) and PY.1.1 (Poultry). Records must provide address and assurance details of farm of origin. No N/A.	Major Must
LB .	3 . 3	Are all livestock individually identified, though not necessarily uniquely?	All livestock must have individual or batch identification, depending on the livestock. Poultry may have batch ID.	Major Must
LB .	3 . 4	Are procedures in place to demonstrate full traceability of livestock back to farm of birth/hatching?	Movement history to farm of birth/hatching is recorded, either individually or as a group. Pigs and poultry may have batch/house ID.	Minor Must
LB .	3 . 5	Are all livestock uniquely identified (poultry may have batch ID) and are procedures in place to demonstrate full traceability back to farm of birth/hatching?	Unique identification of individual livestock with movement history to farm of birth/hatching registered on a centralised database. Poultry may have batch/house ID.	Recom.
LB .	3 . 6	Is a mechanism of identification used to identify specific livestock or batches/houses of livestock requiring or having received treatment (for which there is a required period of withdrawal) at least until the withdrawal period has been completed?	Assessment of mechanism. No N/A. Cross-reference with LB.7.2.3	Major Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 3 . 7	Are all livestock accompanied by a despatch note that meets the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) standard and national legal requirements when being transported? These despatch notes are to be used on change of ownership and on movements in excess of 20 kilometres.	GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) approval despatch notes are correctly completed for all movements of livestock off the farm (see GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) despatch note guideline), and evidence of compliance with any additional applicable legal requirements regarding despatch of livestock. See Annex LB.1- Despatch note. No N/A	Major Must
LB . 4	LIVESTOCK FEED AND WATER		
	Adequate, high quality feed and water supply supports well-being, health, a	nd development and help to ensure efficient production.	
LB . 4 . 1	General		
LB . 4 . 1 . 1	Does all livestock have access to sufficient clean water, including whilst at pasture?	Sufficient clean water must be available, fouled drinking facilities must be cleaned and there must be a mechanism in place to ensure supplies in extreme weather/climates. No N/A. Cross check with PG.4.6 and PY.4.2.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 1 . 2	Has compound feed been manufactured by, and obtained from, a source approved by GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP)?	Where compound feed is supplied by a company that is licensed with the relevant competent authority it must demonstrate that it complies with the requirements for quality assurance set by GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) (see GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) Compound Feed Manufacturing Standard). Compound Feed Manufacturers (CFM) approved by GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) are placed on the approved list on the www.GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP).org website. The CFM used must be certified against the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) CFM Standard OR against a standard that has been successfully benchmarked against the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) CFM Standard within 12 months of the producer's registration with GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP). Refer to the	Major Must
LB . 4 . 1 . 3	Are all home-mixers of feedstuffs registered with, or approved by, the relevant competent authority?	Home-mixers must demonstrate registration (i.e. by conforming to EU Directive 95/69), or approval with the relevant competent authority.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 1 . 4	Are labels of the feedstuffs kept by the farmer as evidence of feed origin and ingredient composition?	Feedstuffs labels that cover the contents of the feed must be kept. Invoice number must be registered in the production data base and this number to be traced back to the feed batch information kept by the feed supplier when feed bag labels are not kept after feed consumption. No N/A unless no feedstuff supplied.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 1 . 5	Are all purchased stock feed materials traceable to the supplier?	All stock feed materials are traceable to the supplier. No N/A.	Major Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 4 . 1 . 6	Are protein elements of diets only obtained from vegetables, milk, eggs or fish (fishmeal cannot be fed to ruminants).	Feed records demonstrate only permitted sources used. Labelling to this effect or a statement from the manufacturer stating the protein origin must be kept by the farmer as evidence. No N/A unless no feeding.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 1 . 7	Did enterprises which mix feed in their own machines draw up a mixture protocol for the different mixtures?	Detailed records show the percentage of the components. No N/A unless no mixing in own machinery.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 1 . 8	Do home-mixers source, from January 2009, only certified GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) combinable crops for mixing feed?	All combinable crops (see crop list for Combinable Crops) sourced for mixing feed must be GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) (or equivalent) certified. No N/A unless no mixing in own machinery.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 1 . 9	Is fishmeal only from sustainable and traceable sources permitted?	Feed records demonstrate only permitted sources used. Labelling to this effect or a statement from the manufacturer stating the fishmeal sustainability origin should be kept by the farmer as evidence. N/A where no feeding.	Recom.
LB . 4 . 1 . 10	Is there a procedure to deal with residues of medicated feed?	If medicated feed was used, there must be a separate bin/compartment in which withdrawal ration is stored.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 1 . 11	Is there a procedure to ensure that feeding systems are cleaned regularly?	Visual assessment and workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 2	Feed Records		
LB . 4 . 2 . 1	Are documentary records (for example invoices) of feed suppliers from whom feed materials have been purchased available?	Records, including the type of feed, quantity and date of delivery, are available for purchased feeds. No N/A unless no feeding.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 2 . 2	Do documentary records of feed suppliers from whom compound feed and other animal feed material have been purchased include the ingredients?	Labels/invoices/statements specifying ingredients are available. No N/A unless no feeding OR if there are patent/intellectual property rights limitations.	Minor Must
LB . 4 . 3	Storage and Provision of Animal Feeds		
LB . 4 . 3 . 1	Is feed stored in conditions which prevent deterioration and contamination?	Feed must be stored separated by type and in conditions which prevent deterioration and contamination.	Minor Must
LB . 4 . 3 . 2	Are all feeding systems receptacles, bins and lorries cleaned regularly?	Visual assessment of feeding systems, receptacles, bins, lorries and records if available and workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. Receptacles, bins once a year. No N/A.	Major Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 4 . 3 . 3	Do all farms take precautions to control rodents and pests and to prevent the contamination of feed (including forage where possible) by domestic animals?	Absence of rodents and other pests and exclusion of domestic animals from feed (including forage where possible) stores. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 3 . 4	Are medicated feeds kept in separate, clearly labelled and identified bulk storage or bags?	Visual inspection to ensure no cross-contamination between medicated and non-medicated feed. Clear labelling/identification. No N/A unless no feeding.	Major Must
LB . 4 . 3 . 5	Is specific feed such as medicated feed or feed that is intended for different species clearly identified and kept separately?	Identification and segregation of feedstuffs for different species and types of feed. No N/A unless no feeding	Major Must
LB . 5	LIVESTOCK HOUSING AND FACILITIES		
	Protection of the animals against adverse weather conditions supports well-livestock kept and be maintained in good, clean condition.	being and avoids infectious diseases. Housing must be appropriate for the	
LB . 5 . 1	Is the floor space of sufficient size to allow appropriate stocking densities?	Visual inspection of stock and records of stocking density. Cross check with points PG.5.4.1 (Pig), PY.5.2 (Poultry). No N/A unless no housing.	Major Must
LB . 5 . 2	Is ventilation (whether natural or artificial) effective and appropriate to the livestock type to maintain a suitable temperature, atmosphere and to prevent condensation?	Visual inspection. Cross check for pigs in PG.5.2 and poultry in PY.5.3. No N/A. unless no housing.	Major Must
LB . 5 . 3	Is housing capable of being maintained in a clean and hygienic condition?	Visual inspection. Cross check for pigs with PG.9 and poultry with PY.9.2. No N/A. unless no housing.	Major Must
LB . 5 . 4	Are floors maintained so as to avoid slippage and to prevent stress to animals?	Visual inspection. There must be no chance of injuries or abnormal behaviour as a result of floor condition. No N/A unless no housing.	Major Must
LB . 5 . 5	Is lighting inside buildings permanently available?	Visual inspection, and verify lighting exists and operates correctly. No N/A unless no housing.	Minor Must
LB . 5 . 6	Are all housing, races and enclosures free from sharp projections, corners, broken rails or machinery that may cause stock to injure themselves?	Visual inspection.	Major Must
LB . 5 . 7	Do all stock must have visual contact with one another, including young animals, except for justified situations (i.e. sick pens, etc.)?	Visual inspection. No N/A. unless no housing.	Minor Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 5 . 8	Are troughs on a firm foundation with free drainage?	Visual inspection. Troughs are maintained so as to minimise leaks and so as not to cause a problem with wetting the floors, leakage into holding tanks, or hinder access. N/A where no troughs. For poultry drinking cups see PY.4	Recom.
LB . 5 . 9	Is consideration given to the proper siting of water troughs; especially those for housed stock?	Observe siting and protection of troughs to avoid damage to stock and soiling. N/A where no troughs.	Recom.
LB . 6	LIVESTOCK HEALTH		
	A Veterinary Health Plan supports optimal health of the animals by continu safe rearing of livestock.	ous care by the vet and trained personnel. Healthy animals are essential for	
LB . 6 . 1	Do all farms with stock enterprises have a named veterinary surgeon or practice?	Veterinary visits must take place on at least an annual basis or more frequently if required to by the enterprise specific modules of this manual. Records (invoices / statements) of routine veterinary visits by a surgeon or practice. Cross reference with CS.6.1 (Cattle and Sheep), DY.4.1 (Dairy), PG.8.3.3 (Pigs) and PY.8.3.1 (Poultry). No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 2	With the assistance of the named veterinary surgeon, is a written Veterinary Health Plan (VHP) formulated, implemented, reviewed and updated at least annually?	A written veterinary health plan must identify: Disease prevention strategies (including cultural controls). Major diseases known or thought to be present. Treatments to be administered for regularly encountered conditions. Recommended vaccination protocols. Recommended parasite controls. The requirement for any in feed / water medication. The review must also address: Herd performance. Stock environment. Biosecurity. workers competence / training needs. Additional requirements may be included in the sector specific modules. The VHP must be reviewed and updated annually and signed off by a veterinary surgeon. See GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) example template when available. Cross check with DY.4.2 (Dairy), PG.8.3, PG.8.4, PG.12.1 (Pigs), PY.4.4, PY.5.3.9, PY.8.3 and PY.10.2 (Poultry). No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 3	Are livestock suffering ill health or injury separately identified and do they receive immediate adequate attention including the attendance of a veterinary surgeon if necessary?	Visual assessment and workers to demonstrate awareness. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 4	Is each farm equipped with suitable facilities to isolate sick or injured livestock?	Each farm is equipped with suitable facilities to isolate sick or injured livestock. Visual assessment. No N/A.	Major Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 6 . 5	Are medicines for treatment used only when necessary or when prescribed by a veterinary surgeon or for preventative purposes (e.g. worming)?	Workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 6	Are withdrawal periods for veterinary medicines known and are they strictly adhered to? Are any livestock subsequently sold to another farm before the withdrawal period has expired, accompanied by written confirmation of the nature and date of treatment and the date that the withdrawal period will be completed? Any such livestock must be clearly marked and readily identified as having been treated.	Visual assessment and workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. Check for recent treatments in medicine administration records and view stock for identification. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 7	Are any treatments that involve a surgical operation to any livestock carried out by a competent stockman and/or vet?	Workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 8	Are all veterinary equipment clean and properly maintained?	Visual assessment. Cleaning must be carried out according to equipment instructions.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 9	Does each farm have a written procedure for locating and dealing with needles which have broken during any procedure and remain in an animal?	Written procedures are available and applied by personnel using needles. The procedure ensures that any needle broken in this way cannot enter the food chain by marking the animal to prevent slaughtering for human consumption prior to completion of withdrawal procedure. View stock concerned for identification if available and slaughter records where possible. Cross check with PG.8.5 pig module. No N/A except for poultry.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 10	Are used needles and sharp instruments safely disposed of in a 'Sharps Box' which itself is disposed of in a responsible manner and in compliance with local legislation?	Workers to demonstrate awareness. No N/A.	Minor Must
LB . 6 . 11	When dealing with the slaughter/culling of casualty stock, are humane principles observed?	Workers to demonstrate awareness of technique to be used. Legislation must be followed where it exists. No N/A.	Minor Must
LB . 6 . 12	Does farmer demonstrate both understanding of hygiene practices and implement practices suitable to the farm?	Visual assessment. Workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 13	Is the climate within the housing (air circulation, temperature, gas concentrations and dust content) kept at levels that do not adversely affect livestock health?	Workers to demonstrate awareness of requirements and climate in housing assessed to meet requirements. Relevant guidelines on temperature and gas concentrations must be adhered to. (Specific requirements are outlined in the enterprise-specific modules of this standard).	Minor Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 6 . 14	Do all farms take part in a screening and improvement programme for appropriate zoonotic pathogens?	Check that farms participate in external screening programmes.	Recom.
LB . 6 . 15	Do all farms notify the relevant competent authority of any disease where required to do so by law, and as a minimum those stipulated by the O.I.E. (World Organisation for Animal Health)?	Check that farms participate and has notified wherever required to do so. As a minimum the diseases stipulated as notifiable by the O.I.E. must be notified (http://www.oie.int/eng/maladies/en_classification.htm). If Poultry on farm, salmonella must be covered (cross check point PY.2.9, PY.3.1.8). No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 16	Are chosen breeds stress stable and chosen to have sufficient tolerance to important pests and diseases?	Breeds appropriate to conditions should be used.	Recom.
LB . 6 . 17	Are livestock at all times treated and handled in such a way as to protect them from pain, injury and disease?	Visual assessment and workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 6 . 18	Are dogs kept under control at all times and prevented from causing livestock distress?	Visual assessment and workers to demonstrate awareness at interview. No dogs in Dairy parlour or Poultry sheds, cross check with points DY.6.2.1, DY.6.3.1, and PY.9.3.	Recom.
LB . 7	MEDICINES		
	Medicine prescribed as part of the VHP or by a veterinarian can help to man and records of all applications must be kept. Personnel training is critical.	intain healthy animals. The medicine must be approved by national authority	
LB . 7 . 1	General		
LB . 7 . 1 . 1	Are medicines past their expiry (as marked on the container) date and used medicine containers disposed of in a manner agreed with the attending veterinary surgeon that will not result in subsequent misuse?	Visual assessment to verify no medicines past the expiry date are kept. Workers to demonstrate method of disposal and justification. No N/A.	Minor Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 2	Do farmers only use medicines that are approved for use by the relevant competent authority in the country of use and are registered for use on the stock to be treated? Is a current list of all medicines that are used kept? Are medicines that are banned in the European Union not used?	Visual assessment that the medicines in store/use are on the records of current use, are not banned in the EU and are nationally approved, and are used on the stock for which they are approved. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 3	Are the medicine label instructions followed strictly to ensure successful administration and to avoid risks to livestock, workers, consumers and the environment?	The administration record demonstrates that the medicine is used correctly, cross check with medicine records LB.7.2. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 4	Is the label instructions or other official instructions (i.e. given by a vet) available during the audit?	Label instructions or other official information used are retained for audit. No N/A.	Major Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 7 . 1 . 5	Are workers handling and applying medicines trained and able to demonstrate appropriate competence and knowledge?	Visual examination of training records or workers to demonstrate awareness and competence. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 6	Are no growth promoters used?	No evidence of the use of substances used for growth promotion purposes (cross check with Pigs PG.8.1.1. and 2).	Major Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 7	Are regular sample tests for the use of prohibited substances, such as growth and performance promoters and the use of permitted substances carried out?	The farmer must show evidence of taking part in a monitoring system where available. It is permissible for this to be part of a national programme undertaken by the relevant competent authority. Where national screening programme does not take place, evidence of independent accredited testing must be provided. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 8	Are residue test results traceable to the individual farmer demonstrating inclusion within the sampling system, not necessarily that there has been an analysis to that farm itself? Does the national scheme transmit the data back to the farmer wherever MRLs are exceeded or a prohibited substance is detected?	Written procedure or evidence from the competent authority. Farmer must demonstrate that they are being subjected to the sampling system, not necessarily that there has been an analysis to that farm itself. This could be done in conjunction with the processor. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 9	Where the farmer has declared that he is intending to export to EU countries, are residue tests results traceable to the individual farmer, demonstrating inclusion within the sampling system, not necessarily that there has been an analysis to that farm itself, covering EU MRLs?	Written procedure or evidence from the competent authority. Farmer must demonstrate that they are compliant with EU MRLs wherever they have declared that they are intending to trade their products in the EU.	Minor Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 10	Is a written action plan agreed with the attending veterinary surgeon or competent authority and implemented in the event of a maximum residue level being exceeded?	Where the MRL has been exceeded, a written action plan signed off by the attending veterinary surgeon or competent authority must be present. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 1 . 11	Are medicines that have exceeded their expiry date clearly identified and segregated for disposal?	Visual assessment that such medicinal products are separated from current approved stock and clearly marked as expired. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 2	Medicine Records		
LB . 7 . 2 . 1	Do all farms maintain up to date purchase records?	Up to date purchase records are available during the inspection. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 2 . 2	Is the purchase record held with date of purchase, name of product, quantity purchased, batch number, expiry date and name of supplier?	Products in use/store must be recorded in accordance with Control Point requirements. No N/A.	Major Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 7 . 2 . 3	Are administration records for use of medicine held?	Administration records must include the following: the batch number, Date administered, Identity of livestock/group treated, Number of livestock treated, Total quantity of medicine used, Date treatment finished, Date withdrawal period completed and Name of the person who administered the medicine. No N/A.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 3	Medicine Storage		
LB . 7 . 3 . 1	Are medicines stored in accordance with the label instructions (including refrigeration when required), in a sound, secure, locked, well lit location that is located away from other materials?	Medicines are stored at the correct temperature in a secure locked store and individual medicines in accordance with label instructions.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 3 . 2	Is there emergency information with corresponding facilities for workers to deal with accidents during application (e.g. eyewash, plenty of clean water)?	Emergency information and facilities are available adjacent to the store (maximum 10 meters).	Minor Must
LB . 7 . 3 . 3	Is access to the store limited to workers with adequate training and/or experience in the handling of medicines?	Verification at interview that workers with access to the store are specified and that their training is suitable. Cross check with AF.3.2.2.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 3 . 4	Are all medicines stored in original container and with the original label?	Visual assessment of medicines.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 4	Empty Medicine Containers		
LB . 7 . 4 . 1	Are empty medicine containers not re-used?	Method of disposal meets the Control Point. No N/A only if no medicines.	Major Must
LB . 7 . 4 . 2	Is the disposal done in a manner that avoids contamination of the environment?	Disposal of empty drug containers is done in a manner to avoid the contamination of the environment.	Minor Must
LB . 7 . 4 . 3	Is an official collection and disposal system used if available?	There should be evidence of collection and disposal by companies registered with the relevant competent authority.	Recom.
LB . 7 . 4 . 4	Are empty medicine containers and other medicinal equipment to be disposed of stored in a secure location until disposal is possible?	Visual inspection.	Minor Must
LB . 7 . 4 . 5	Are all local regulations regarding disposal or destruction of medicine containers and packaging observed?	Workers must be able to demonstrate awareness at interview.	Minor Must



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	N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB.	8	FALLEN STOCK DISPOSAL		
		Legal measures must be taken to dispose of fallen stock in a manner that is	s safe to the environment and health of other livestock.	
LB .	8 . 1	Does disposal of fallen stock meet the legal requirements?	Method of disposal must meet the legal requirements (i.e. no burial where this is not legally allowed) and workers must be able to demonstrate awareness. Carcasses must be protected from vermin, birds or other animals, and must be promptly disposed of through burial, digestion, or incineration procedures in accordance with legal constraints imposed by the relevant competent authority. Only EU rendering methods for disposing of poultry are allowed for poultry. No N/A.	Major Must
LB .	8 . 2	Is a lockable room/container present for storing dead livestock? Is the room/container easy to clean and disinfect? Are carcasses stored outside the stall area if possible?	Method of disposal should meet the requirements and workers should be able to demonstrate awareness.	Minor Must
LB .	9	LIVESTOCK DESPATCH		
		Any transport of animals must be carried out to ensure appropriate handling	g, loading, and transport conditions.	
LB .	9 . 1	Identification and traceability		
LB .	9 . 1 . 1	Are all documents which relate to livestock identification and which are required by the competent authority for livestock in transit, available at loading and taken off farm by the transporter (as well as any additional information required in the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) approved despatch note)?	Any documents required by the competent authority must be available at loading and taken by the transporter as well as any additional information required in the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) despatch note (Annex LB.1) for cattle, sheep and pigs. No N/A	Major Must
LB .	9 . 1 . 2	Does any livestock which have received medical treatment, which has a withdrawal period that has not yet finalised, have that withdrawal period recorded and the animal identified as "not for consumption" until that period has elapsed, and can only be transported to destination other than to an abattoir?	Farmer must be able to demonstrate awareness at interview. Records must be available for the movement of all treated livestock that are still within the withdrawal period.	Major Must
LB .	9 . 1 . 3	Are different species of livestock and livestock of differing status (e.g. GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) certified vs non-certified) kept separate during loading?	Livestock of differing status must be easily identifiable and kept separate when loading. Farmer must be able to demonstrate awareness at interview. No N/A	Major Must



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N°	Control Point	Compliance Criteria	Level
LB . 9 . 2	Loading and unloading		
LB . 9 . 2 . 1	Is livestock loaded/unloaded quietly from suitable facilities using minimum force while ensuring stress is kept to a minimum?	Visual assessment where possible and staff to demonstrate awareness.	Recom.
LB . 9 . 2 . 2	Are ramps, where used, constructed to prevent livestock slipping and do they have secure side guards with no projections likely to cause injury?	Visual assessment ramps for compliance with the standard.	Major Must
LB . 9 . 2 . 3	Are electric goads prohibited?	Visual assessment where possible or staff to demonstrate awareness. No N/A	Major Must
LB . 9 . 2 . 4	Can the loader demonstrate competence in loading and unloading operations?	Evidence of competence at interview, visual assessment of loading and of unloading where possible and staff to demonstrate awareness. No N/A	Major Must
LB . 9 . 3	Fitness of Livestock		
LB . 9 . 3 . 1	Is the carriage of an obviously unfit animal prohibited if, by its unfitness, it is likely to be caused unnecessary suffering?		
LB . 9 . 4	Poultry Dispatch (N/A when no Poultry)		
LB . 9 . 4 . 1	Are noise levels, from all sources, minimised during loading?	Assessment of loading or staff to demonstrate awareness. No N/A	Recom.
LB . 9 . 4 . 2	Is all poultry of a separate species or sex segregated for transport?	All poultry of a separate species or sex is segregated for transport, except male and female chicks and male and female birds that are familiar to one another. Verification of records. Visual verification. No N/A.	Major Must



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ANNEX LB.1 GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) GUIDELINE | DISPATCH NOTE

All animals transported must be accompanied by an approved dispatch note, except when being moved to or within agricultural land in a vehicle owned by the producer.

The dispatch note has been designed to cover cattle, sheep and pigs. Some sections relate to pigs only. For "identification" enter the slap mark for pigs and for sheep tag number. All cattle must be accompanied by the relevant passport, CID or CCD.

PRODUCER SECTION:				
Producer name: Address:			Date of Movement: GLOBALGAP (EUREPGA Scheme No:	P) Scheme:
Unit/Farm Name	No of Animals	Description/Type of Animals	Means of Identification	Times of loading
First Declaration: (Pigs only	r) I declare that no pigs have be	een moved onto my farm during the 20	days prior to today's date exc	cept for pigs as described.
In addition: If pigs have bee Location: Location:	n moved onto the farm during	the 20 days prior:	(Source of Breeding Stock (Movements between Owr	
Second Declaration: (Pigs of Animal Health Act 1981.	only) I understand that the mak	ing of any statement on this declaratio	n which is false in a material p	particular may constitute an offence against the
ALL STOCK:				
Area of Local Authority: Deliver to: Name: Address:			Signature: Print Name: (to be completed by farm o	owner/agent)
CONDITION OF STOCK W	HEN LOADED	WET	DRY DRY	
		Clean Dirty	Yes No	



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HAULIER SECTION		
Address:	Place of Cleansing:	Time of Arrival: No DOA: 0:
Indicate time(s) and place(s) where rest stops were	aken and any feed/water provided:	
Record details of any difficulties encountered with s	ock and any action taken:	
Signature:	Name:	
ABATTOIR/MARKET SECTION: Were the stock showing signs of distress? Were stock received in good condition? Were the animals clearly identifiable if transported receiver farm groups separate on the vehicle?	Yes No (if yes, how many?):	
Pen numbers allocated: Time of unloading at abattoir/market: Time waiting to be unloaded at abattoir/market: Signature: Comments:	Name: (to be	

Copies for: 1. Producer/Consignor Copy; 2. Abattoir/Market/Consignee Copy or Local Authority for Pig weaner Movements; 3. Haulier

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Spichernstr. 55, 50672 Köln (Cologne); Germany | Tel: +49-221-57993-25; Fax: +49-221-57993-56 | http://www.globalgap.org
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EDITION UPDATE REGISTER

6	Control Points and Compliance Criteria Version		Idocument	New document comes into force	Description of Modification
	3.0-1_2July07	3.0-Mar07	2 July .2007	2 July .2007	Addition of CPCC 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 1.3.3
	3.0-2 Sep07	3.0-1 2July07	30-Sep-07	30-Sep-07	Modification GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP)

- 1. For detailed information of the modifications please contact GLOBALGAP Secretariat for the History document.
- 2. When the changes do not affect the accreditation of the standard, the version will remain "3.0" and edition update shall be indicated with "-x".
- 3. When the changes do affect the accreditation of the standard, the version name will change to "3.x".